

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. XXX., NO. 46.

HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1895.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1663.

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Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Casting

Machinery of Every Description

Made to Order. "60

Particular attention paid to Ships' Blacksmithing. JOB WORK executed on the shortest notice.

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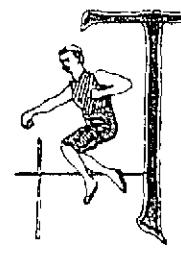
HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.</

## SPORTS AT KAPIOLANI PARK

Field Day of Honolulu Amateur Athletic Club Saturday

## RARE SPORT IS ANTIQUATED

Long and Interesting Programme Arranged—Officers of the Day—Bicycle Races Expected to be a Prominent Feature—Entries Will Close Today

 HE committee on arrangements of the H A A C met at Y. M. C. A hall last night to make final arrangements for next Saturday's field day. The Athletic Club boys deserve a great deal of credit for the earnestness with which they have entered into sports and for the lively interest which they have instilled into pleasure loving people of the city.

Following is the complete programme as decided upon by the committee last night. (Handicap.)

1. 1 mile bicycle race. (Handicap.)  
2. 100 yards dash. (Handicap.)

3. Putting the shot. (Handicap.)

4. Half mile, boys' bicycle race. (Handicap.)

5. Half mile dash.

6. Running high jump.

7. 200 yards dash.

8. Half mile bicycle race. (Handicap.)

9. Pole vault.

10. 120 yards hurdle race.

11. 1 mile novice bicycle race. (Handicap.)

12. Quarter mile dash.

13. One mile running race.

14. Three mile lap bicycle race.

15. Greenhorn bicycle race (Handicap). Wheels must weigh not less than twenty-five pounds.

16. Ring Tournament.

The following gentlemen will be asked to act as officers of the day:

Judges.—Thomas Wright, Dr. J. T. Wayson.

Starter.—Dickey Davis.

Referee.—J. W. Jones.

Timekeepers.—Jas. L. Torbert, W. Love, Frank Kruger.

Clerks of Course.—L. Singer and J. McGuire.

The sports will begin on the Kapiolani race course at 2:30 sharp, and an effort will be made to carry out the programme in such a manner as to obviate the tedious delays which are so often prevalent on such occasions.

General admission will be fifty cents to any part of the grounds. No extra fee will be charged for horses or carriages.

There will be no game between the Stars and Unknowns as indicated by the schedule. This action shows the goodwill of the baseball boys toward the field day project.

The day's events will not be complete without the presence of Professor Berger and the Hawaiian Band to furnish music. An attempt will be made to secure them.

Entries will close at Thrum's bookstore this 1 p.m.. A half-day's grace has been given those who failed to band in their names yesterday. Some seventy will take part in the events.

Field day promises to be the athletic event of the season. Wagonette and horseback riding parties have been arranged. Each contestant will have his quota of fair admirers to congratulate in case of victory, or to offer sympathy in defeat. There is at present considerable talk of a tin-horn brigade to furnish noise in monotonous places.

The bicycle races will undoubtedly be the most interesting ever given on the islands, from the fact that the riders are very evenly matched this year. The greenhorn race promises to furnish amusement if not excitement. Clumsy road wheels and peripiring worth will be quite a contrast to the races that precede.

The main run is creating general interest from the fact that there are some dark horses in the list upon whom no one might think to cast a glance at first sight.

The committee on arrangements is to be congratulated for its good judgment in placing the ring tournament last on the programme. Those who have seen such tournaments will agree that interest never fails for one moment. Nothing could have been chosen better for an event when it may be said that business begins to draw

to a close.

The Glorious Fourth

A sign posting has been put up at the "Wall" celebrating the Fourth of July, which will be properly observed in Honolulu, being the first anniversary of Hawaiian independence. W. L. Leander announces that the N. Y.

has received a large and varied assortment of new and artistic fire works, American and Hawaiian bunting, flags, balloons, shields, plumes, wreaths, etc. Some of the fireworks designs were manufactured especially for this year's celebration and are the finest and most appropriate ever brought to the islands.

## Ball-Bearing Vehicles

The first vehicles with ball-bearing axles manufactured in these islands has just been finished by the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co. on Queen street. It is a two wheel break of the Honolulu pattern and has dark green trimmings and silver mountings. It is built for endurance as well as ornament and is a very creditable example of the local carriage builder's art.

## RACES ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Jockey Club May Offer Small Purses for Numerous Events.

Horsemen Anxious for the Meeting Talk of Match Races—Secretary Wilder Will Resign—Dissensions in Club

There was more or less talk about town yesterday regarding the merits and demerits of the horses that won and lost on Tuesday. Many plausible theories were advanced as to what caused certain horses to run and trot below the mark expected and developed.

Winners and losers alike take defeat and victory with easy grace.

Popular agitation among horsemen is for a race meeting at the park on the Fourth of July. Claims are made that such an event could be carried out with but little expense to all parties concerned. The horses are in good condition and will require but little additional training.

A number of match races were discussed yesterday, and from negotiations now pending, several will be arranged if inducements are held out by the Jockey Club.

It is understood that the Jockey Club contemplated offering small purses for several events on the Fourth. A meeting of the executive committee will likely be held this evening to discuss the matter.

There seems to be a general desire on the part of horsemen and others for such a meeting, but whatever is done must be decided on at once and before the horses now in the city are returned to their respective owners.

Report is current that there is some dissension among members of the Jockey Club, as a result of which Frank Halstead, of Waialua, has resigned his membership in the organization.

Secretary S. G. Wilder has signified his intention of resigning, the duties of that position interfering with others more pressing.

## LABOR VERSUS LIQUOR.

"One of the most cheering indications of the working of the prohibitions leaven, is the fact that labor leaders are manifesting a disposition to break away from saloon influence.

The custom which has largely prevailed in our cities of having labor union headquarters in saloons, and which temperance reformers have naturally deplored, has proved to be one of the seeming evils which brings forth good. For having experienced the damaging effects of such connection, the leaders are awakening to a realizing sense of the great stumbling block which the liquor traffic is, to every effort for the improvement of the condition of the wage worker. New York walking delegates, recently interviewed by The Voice, express themselves willing to disown the drink evil with a readiness which has hitherto been conspicuously lacking among labor agitators. While few of them, probably, would favor prohibition, still it is a great step forward to recognize, as they do, that the liquor problem is one that the industrial reformer, like the civic reformer, the financial reformer and every other kind of reformer, must meet and deal with. In applying restrictive measures they will learn that to cripple the evil is not enough, as law eventually comes to see that the destruction is the only effective remedy. We believe that whenever the law comes, and it is coming, that the working man refuses to be legally, politically and financially blinded by liquor, we will throw light upon the great problem which now appears to be in search of solution."

Y. W. C. I.

Having a C. I. member's Cough Remedy in my family, I found it to be a first class article. I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. J. V. L. — Westport, Cal. I am a member of the Knights of Columbus and Agents.

BENJ. SMITH & CO., Agents.

ADVERTISER 75 cents per month

## KAMEHAMEHA ARBOR DAY.

Large Number of Trees Planted By Principal Richards and Scholars.

The 11th of June was spent by different persons in different ways. At Kamehameha the day was devoted to planting trees in the valley immediately back of the school grounds.

At 9 o'clock in the morning, with Professor T. Richards and other teachers of the institution as leaders, one hundred and twenty members of the senior and preparatory departments, laden with a hundred orange, lemon, alligator pear, mango, species of pine and eucalyptus trees, thirty-four melons, which arrived in safe condition, 358 pounds of paiai, likewise in good order, salmon and other edibles, marched four miles up the valley over rocks and through places difficult of passage, to a spot favorable for tree planting.

These were divided equally among the six classes of the senior department which, in turn, made speeches and planted trees assigned to them with all the class spirit imaginable on such an occasion.

A pig was taken up for the purpose of having a lively chase, after the planting of trees, but every one was so tired when this time arrived that the pig was not untied, but brought back to the school.

At 4 o'clock the return was made. After a little rest, games of baseball were arranged. These created a great deal of excitement for the spectators.

The inauguration of the 11th of June as Kamehameha Arbor Day was a success.



## Scrofula

The Worst Case the Doctors Ever Saw

Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Dear Sirs—I wish to testify to the great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For some time I had been troubled with scrofula, which early last winter assumed a very bad form.

Sores Appeared on My Face

and hands and gradually increased in number until they reached to my shoulder. The doctor said it was the worst case of scrofula they ever saw and also went so far as to say it was incurable. I tried ointments and other remedies but to no avail. A friend recommended Hood's

Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla, and although I was completely discouraged as a last chance I resolved to give it a trial. After taking one bottle I noticed the sores had commenced to heal. After the sixth bottle

They Were All Healed.

I continued to take it, however, until I had used nine bottles, and now I am perfectly well."

MISS KATIE ROSENKRANTZ, Ulster, Penn.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. Z.C.A.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

## The Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1836)

Assets \$ 42,032,000  
Net Income 9,075,000  
Claims Paid 112,500,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture of the most favorable terms

## BISHOP &amp; CO.

Doerbecker Furniture Mfg Co.

INCORPORATED

720 Mission Street San Francisco, Cal.

Bedroom Suites, Beds, Tables, Chifoniers

Catalogue sent to the trade only

1650 fm

## Notice of Incorporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that a company limited by shares will be incorporated on the 11th day of March next under the name of "The Hawaiian Electric Company," and that the same will be registered for the sum of \$100,000.

Attest—W. L. LEADER, Treasurer.

CHARLES M. LEADER, Secretary.

KELANO M. LEADER, Director.

MAY 13, 1895.

## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS NOT HAVING

any claim or right against the Hawaiian Electric Company, are hereby required to file a written notice of the same with the Secretary of State, within 30 days from the date of this publication, or to be liable to be sued for damages.

Attest—W. L. LEADER, Secretary.

CHARLES M. LEADER, Director.

KELANO M. LEADER, Director.

MAY 13, 1895.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE is issued

on Tuesdays and Fridays.



## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

AT THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED COUGH REMEDY. ITS IMMENSE VALUE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD INDICATES ITS INVALUABLE VALUE.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE Powell's Balsam is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY. Its large sale throughout the whole civilized world proves its great popularity.

LOSEES THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the Trade Mark on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. ESTABLISHED 1824.

SELLERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THIS REMEDY SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles in 1/4d and 2d sizes.

Agents for Honolulu,

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

COUCHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor of ST. VINCENT'S COLLEGE stated publicly in October, 1894, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was entitled to be called the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Browne was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times July 13, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, relieves suffocating sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IT IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR:

CHOLERA, DISSENTERY, DIARRHEA

THE GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH LONDON REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

DR. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "T

## PRACTICAL PROGRESS UNION.

Officers of Branch Association Recently Formed at Lahaina.

Objects of the Organization Are Reforms on Many Lines—Work of Union Throughout United States.

(Communicated.)

The readers of the ADVERTISER are well aware that there is at present in the United States a great awakening in lines of reform. Endeavors are being made to lessen the saloon evil; to remodel, cleanse, ventilate and drain tenement houses, to get honest and efficient government in cities, and a hundred similar advances. But few of them, perhaps, know that one of the great agencies in this work has been the Union for Practical Progress. Organized at Baltimore in 1893 it has spread to twenty six states, to England and to Canada. It counts among its leaders such men and women as Carroll D. Wright, Francis Willard, Charles J. Bonaparte, Samuel Gompers, J. R. Sovereign, Bishop Hendrix, Prof. C. R. Henderson and the presidents of Bowdoin, William's Tufts, Ohio State University, Western Reserve University, Minnesota University and Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

There are two distinct branches of the work, educational and active. Once each month each Union discusses, by debate or otherwise, the monthly topic. All of the questions of the day are taken up in this way. For instance, the subject for March, '94, was The Sweating System; May, The Saloon Evil; July, Parks and Playgrounds; November, How to Combat Political Corruption; February, '95, Gambling. The subjects for the coming five months are: June, Public Sanitation; July, Kindergarten; August, Manual Training; September, Capital Punishment; October, Women Wage Workers. Each Union is supplied beforehand with a complete bibliography of the subject to be discussed, so that time is afforded the members to get books and magazines on the subject and post themselves thoroughly. The value of this educational work is inestimable, because great numbers studying the same subject at the same time always awaken enthusiasm. The Inter-Collegiate Debating Union, also, including societies at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, the University of Pennsylvania and others, assists in the work by using the Union topic as the subject for debate once each month.

The active work is carried on by a central conference, to which all societies for advance, churches, temperance societies, labor organizations, good government clubs, etc., are invited to send representatives. Whatever needs to be done for the community may be done by this conference. Libraries formed, university extension and correspondence clubs started; vicious legislation opposed, needed bills formulated and pushed, parks and play grounds secured for children. Everything in short that looks to bettering mankind may claim a share of its attention and labor. Much has already been done. In Philadelphia the Union is building a model tenement house. In Maryland several bills have been pushed through the legislature—one on child labor. In San Francisco the prisons have been improved, and people everywhere have been awakened to their duties as citizens.

Hawaii nei, never far behind the van of progress, has also a local union. The only surprising thing about it is that in this, as in the matter of teachers' associations, it is Lahaina and not Honolulu that takes the lead. On Tuesday evening, June 4th, the denizens of the above town met at the residence of Principal Henry Dickenson and organized a Union, with Henry Dickenson for president, Mrs. Sarah Decota for vice-president, Osmer Abbott secretary and treasurer; Miss M. A. Horner, Rev. Wm. Horsefall and Henry Dickenson executive committee. The Lahaina Union will meet once each month for the discussion of the monthly topic, and hopes among practical advances to organize a library association for Lahaina the coming autumn.

## NEW MASONIC ORDER.

Organization Under Grand Lodge of Scotland—Officers Installed.

Authority having been received from the District Grand Lodge of Queensland for the erection of a lodge under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, on the evening of Monday, June 10th, the District Grand Lodge was opened by Grand Lodge Representative Brother Henry E. Cooper, and the Lodge was erected and consecrated under the name of Pacific Lodge in accordance with the ceremonial and laws of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. After which the following officers were duly installed, viz.:

Bro. Henry E. Cooper, Master.  
Bro. Jas. A. King, Deputy Master.  
Bro. Clinton B. Ripley, Substitute Master.

Bro. John Phillips, Senior Warden.  
Bro. Frank B. Auerbach, Junior Warden.

Bro. Edward D. Tenney, Treasurer.  
Bro. Henry H. Williams, Secretary.  
Bro. Robert F. Lange, Chaplain.

Bro. Chas. L Dodge, Senior Deacon.  
Bro. Edwin Hughes, Junior Deacon.  
Bro. Henry Smith, Inner Guard.  
Bro. John M. Angus, Tyler.

The Grand Lodge was then closed and the new lodge opened for the adoption of by-laws and the transaction of other business.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufacture rubber stamps of all descriptions.

Y. W. C. T. U.

There is the greatest mist in our eyes about this temperance question. London fog was never denser than the apathy of people in regard to the havoc, loss and misery resulting from the open saloon. You think the temperance cause has to do with drunkards only. It is a great mistake that a drunken sinner is more than any other sinner. If other sins, like avarice, selfishness, the renting of property for vicious purposes, would show in people's noses like the drink, what a demand for veils there would be. The poorer classes try to imitate their wealthier brothers and sisters. If the members of our churches would have it spread abroad tomorrow that hereafter not a church member would not serve wine or drinks intoxicants, the fashion would extend to the slaves. Does this concern you? I was talking with a mother as she dangled her baby on her lap, and she asked, "How are your meetings succeeding, Mr. Woolley?" "Oh, very well." "I'm glad to hear it. You must not think it strange that husband and I don't go. We have no personal interest, there are no drunkards on either side of the family." I said to her, "How do you know your baby won't be a drunkard? My home was as good as yours, my parents as pure and true as you, but I broke my mother's heart through drink." Ah, there is not a cradle rocking today, but that the drink vulture hovers over it, and waits—waits for the baby. Not a boy goes to school but gin traps are set for his feet. Oh, for the love of Jesus Christ, open your eyes to see what thrusts itself into your path as you go about every day, and then get into the line of action and do what you can.—John G. Woolley.

## What Was Paid for Opium.

An evening paper contained a statement inferring that the price at which opium had been sold by the custom authorities must have been very low, as evidenced by the division made among the officers who had captured dope. It was further stated that Lieutenant Luahiva captured eighty tins of California opium and twenty tins Hongkong for which he received \$3 as his half. A representative of this paper called at the Custom House and was shown the following receipt, which demonstrates the measure of truth in the above statement:

\$3.60. HONOLULU, May 28, 1895. Received from the Collector-General of Customs, Three 60-100 Dollars on acc't of my share in the sale of 20 tins California opium seized ex W. G. Irwin, Oct. 25 '93; net weight 7½ lbs. Signed,  
Jos. LUAHIVA, Lt. Third.

## He Invested Only 7-6.

There is a man who has spent the past twenty-five years of his life exploring for gold and other minerals in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand. He has no doubt picked up some money, yet he says that the investment of 7-6 brought him in bigger returns than any other he ever made.

Yet, hold on a minute. Don't let us jump to the conclusion that we can all get rich out of the proceeds of 7-6 till we hear further from this financier. He has a humorous way of putting a serious thing, for which we should like him all the more. Some folk have no idea that sound sense and genuine fun are twin brothers, but they are all the same.

Our friend's name is William Bromfield Peck, and he lives at Russell, New Zealand, a long way off. He says it is a lovely country and intends to stay in it the balance of his days. As he landed in Australia, from England in 1866, he has been there long enough to know what he is talking about. He advises persons of limited means who would like to become small landholders to emigrate to New Zealand.

Still, he reminds us that in the end we must pay for what we get. "The calling of a prospector, for instance," said Mr. Peck, is full of hard work. Besides, it entails rough living, such as salt junk, soddened damper, with tea in bucketfuls. One must have the digestive capacity of an ostrich or an anaconda to stand that diet for long. It must therefore be taken as proof of the good machinery inside of my system, when I mention that I actually stood it for nearly twenty-five years.

"My punishment was delayed, you see, but it didn't fail. At last the climax came, and I was prostrated with agonizing pain in the stomach and all the other symptoms of a profound derangement of all the digestive organs. I had to knock off work and cease all exertion. I was imbued with disgust with all things mundane. *I believe that dyspepsia is responsible for a large portion of the world's suicide!*"

Mr. Peck's conjecture is exactly parallel with the fact as set forth in the official statistics of all civilized countries. No other disease so demoralizes and depresses human nature. It attacks the secret strongholds of the mind and drives people insane; it strips the sensibilities; it turns men and women into selfish, needless, nuisances; it impels them to commit crime. All this in addition to their own degradation and suffering. Yes, Mr. Peck is quite right.

But to get back to what he says about himself. "At the advice of a friend—Mr. W. Williams of this place—I began to take the fair-famed Mother Seigel's Corative Syrup. What result did it have? I'll tell you: *It has transformed me from a prematurely old man into one quite regenerated.*

"I am a rapid eater and can't break myself of the bad habit. Hence I make it a point to keep both by me always and an occasional dose when necessary to set me right.

"I can safely assert that the investment of 7-6 in Mother Seigel's Corative Syrup was the best I ever made in all my chequered career. You may depend that I prescribe this medicine to all and sundry people I come in contact with. Prior to using it I spent pounds at different times, but only got partial relief. The Syrup seems to make straight for the seat of the trouble. I pen these lines just to show other sufferers the way out. There are any number of respectable persons here who can attest the truth of what I have written—Respectfully (Signed) Wm. BROMFIELD PECK, Russell, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, July 2nd, 1892.

We don't call for witnesses. Mr. Peck's tale is frankness and truth itself. We hold out our hand in greeting across the sea. Dyspepsia is a living death, and Mother Seigel gives new life. Millions sing that orbois. But he had better eat slower. Write again and tell us you are doing so. Friend Peck.

The Grand Lodge was then closed and the new lodge opened for the adoption of by-laws and the transaction of other business.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufacture rubber stamps of all descriptions.

## BEAUTY AND PURITY

Cuticura Skin Purifiers  
They are the best solution of the hair, skin, &c.,  
Health because of pure blood.  
Happiness because of clear skin.

Thousands of babies have been cured of torturing diseases.

## CUTICURA

Are the greatest skin purifiers

As well as blood purifiers.

Because of their peculiar action on the pores.

They are successful in preventing and curing all forms of

Skin, Scalp, and Blood humors,

When the best physicians fail.

Pure, sweet, gentle, and speedy effective,

They especially appeal to mothers and children.

Their use at all seasons insures a clear skin and pure blood,

As well as sound bodily health.

## Bad Complexions

Sluggish action of the pores also causes the complexion and skin to become dark, yellowish, and mottled, giving rise to pin-head, black, white, redness, falling hair, and foul breath. The only reliable preventive is CUTICURA Skin Purifier, which effectively purifies and beautifies the whole body, as well as the purest and sweetest perfume.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, \$1; CUTICURA, 50c, SOAP, 25c. 1 NAPKIN, 10c & CO., Honolulu, H. I.

50¢ "All about the Skin and Blood," 72 pages, 20c postage included, post free.

## SUFFERERS FROM ASTHMA

ARE REQUESTED TO PERUSE THE PAMPHLET

ON THE

## Himalaya Asthma Remedy

THE NEWLY DISCOVERED

## SPECIFIC :: for :: ASTHMA.

The Pamphlet doesn't cost anything—the cure only

Two Dollars.

Call on or address the

## HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

523 FOET STREET, HONOLULU.

## JUST RECEIVED

## HENRY CLAY AND

## BOCK &amp; COMPANY

## Choice Havana Cigars

## Hollister &amp; Co.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer COMPANY.

G. N. WILCOX... President. T. MAY... Auditor.

J. F. HACKFELD... Vice-President. E. SUHR... Secretary and Treasurer

P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

## ARTIFICIAL :: FERTILIZERS !

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia,

Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer Salts

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

All goods are guaranteed in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY

DR. W. AVERDAW, Manager.

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

are just in receipt of large importations of their from Bartsch "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleider" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of

A Large and Complete Assortment

OF

## DRY GOODS,

—SUCH AS—

Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns, a fine selection of

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC

in the latest styles.

A splendid line of PLANNELS, black and colored MERINOS and CASHMERE-SATINS, VELVETS and PLUSHES-CRAPER, &c.

TAILOR'S GOODS,

a full assortment;

Silks, Sleeveings, Stuffings, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Ramsgards &c., &c., &c.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Tablecovers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rings and Carpet,

Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery and Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.

—A large variety of—

SADDLES,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Bechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wapping Paper, Barrels, Filterpress Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galv. Iron—Best and 3 Best, Galv. Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20, R. R. Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks,

—ALSO—

Hawaiian Suar and Rice,

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and Eldorado Flour,

Salmon, Corned Beef, &c., &c., &c.

For sale on the most liberal terms, and at lowest prices.

BY

H. HACKFELD & CO.

FRED. PHILP,

Saddle and Harness Maker.

MANUFACTURES

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS

AND SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

He uses nothing but the best material and everything is made by

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

# Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.

FRIDAY.

JUNE 14, 1895

CALIFORNIA officials are keeping a watchful eye on the large number of Japanese who are getting into the State under suspicious circumstances. It is quite clear that the tendency of the West is to use strenuous measures against immigration from Eastern countries when the immigrant, through a reduction in wages, comes in contact with the Anglo-Saxon laborer.

IT HAS been stated that the land law as drafted at present will never bring Anglo-Saxon settlers to Hawaii. If this is true, then it is the business of the members of the Legislature to so revise the bill that as a law it will accomplish the desired results. That is what the members are here for. There seems to be an idea existing among a certain class that simply because a measure emanates from the Executive it is as unalterable as the law of the Medes and Persians. Thanks to our republican institutions this is not the fact. In this instance the bill was drafted and redrafted by the Executive in order that its general outline might conform to the principles upon which the movement is founded, and that the Legislature might have something tangible to work on. As to the details of the law and its fulfillment of the conditions for which it was brought into existence, the responsibility is in the hands of the legislative department of the Government.

THE request of the Evangelical Association for a special divorce law for members of Kalaupapa settlement brings up an interesting question in the laws of marriage and divorce, as viewed from a moral and physical standpoint. Doubtless the tendency of the members of the settlement is to live together in illegitimate relations, but the query immediately comes, whether it is not better to enforce the law against such relations rather than legalize the misdemeanor. Again, ought not the Government to do all in its power to prevent the bringing into the world of children, whose physical condition may not only assure a predisposition to a life of suffering and misery, but also prove a menace to the community? All children do not suffer the physical ills of their parents, yet the proportion of those who do is sufficiently large to make the problem in hand worthy of the most serious deliberation. The more complete the segregation, the more rapidly disease will be stamped out.

SO COL. MCLEAN'S visit to Mrs. Dominis was due to curiosity pure and simple? That is what some of the newspaper writers are trying to make themselves believe. They have gazed on the colonel and decided that he is a curious individual. Perhaps it is his glasses, perhaps the curl of his mustache or perhaps the masterly manner in which he has assumed his position as commander of the military that have given this impression. Any way some hypnotic influence has pasted "curiosity" in the newspaper brain and there is nothing in reason or common sense that can get it out. Supposing for instance Mrs. Dominis should be taken ill during the absence of her physician, or that something should go wrong and it could be said that Col. McLean knew nothing of her condition except as brought to him by those in his command. What a sumptuous howl would go up to the effect that the colonel had been neglecting his duty, that he had no business to leave such an important charge in the hands of petty officers; that he had been sitting comfortably in his office trusting to luck that Mrs. Dominis was all right. The next thing we may expect to hear from this source of hypnotic influence is a request for the colonel's commission because there isn't a loneless to make other calls on the ladies who may be put under military surveillance.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Dole's message to the legislature is a thoroughly business-like document, and, in a clear and dignified manner sets a good example for the members of the House and Senate to follow in their deliberations. There is no branching off into new and possible fields of legislation, but a careful statement of the problems that are before the country and require immediate attention. The President urges the necessity of legislation that shall bring to the country a population that shall be permanent and tend to strengthen the political and commercial interests, all of which is to be brought about by offering better inducements for small settlers, and at the same time taking active measures to regulate immigration, thus combining forces all along the line and increasing the power of selection as to what people shall become citizens of the country.

The proposition to take active measures in furthering cable communication with the countries bordering on the Pacific, is the fore-runner of an aggressive policy that ought to bring about something tangible from the mass of material which has amounted to little more than a discussion of what might be done if the several nations interested were disposed to do anything. What can be done is the question that now comes up. What country will enlist its forces with Hawaii to promote the building of a Pacific cable and not follow the precedents of the past, in improving the legislative functions to talk rather than act? The time has come for action, and this Republic needs to be prepared to meet what advances may be made by nations or corporations. Although the Legislature can hardly be expected to make any definite move in the matter of appropriation, it can at least pass an enabling act which shall give the Executive power to co-operate with the United States or England and give assurance that the Republic of Hawaii stands ready to share a fair portion of the financial burden required to make cable communication a sound reality.

The President pays a fitting tribute to the body in whose hands the legislative functions of the Republic have rested during the two years just past, and very properly he reminds the legislators of today that the foundation of the policy of the reorganized Government centers in the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

## NOT ALL QUIET IN THE EAST.

European powers, not satisfied with the conditions which they placed upon Japan in the division of territory, are now inclined to disagree among themselves as to the source from which the funds of the Chinese indemnity are to come. Russia, France and Germany are disposed to assume the entire responsibility of placing the loan, but England, although not showing its hand in the controversy, follows the usual custom and wants a share of the financial benefits. The French Minister explains the interference policy of France and Russia as necessitated in order to protect French and Russian missionaries in the East, but, notwithstanding the highly righteous purpose of their action, these countries are wonderfully anxious to scoop the reward of a money lender.

While these countries are arguing among themselves, Japan is fully occupied at home and may have an opportunity to expend a good part of its indemnity fund in subduing the Chinese republicans in Formosa and keeping the war spirit of its own people in check. The factions of irreconcilables are marking their power felt, and as the Chronicle states the case, "Instead of favoring peace at any price, favor war at any price until China shall have become the subject-victims of Japan, Korea a subject province, and Russia only the owner of a narrow strip of territory along the shore of the Pacific." This discontented class is made up largely of the half-educated descendants of the former two-word bearers, who have learned just

enough to be dissatisfied with the present regime, but not enough to propose or suggest anything better. They dream of the glories of ancient Japan, but at the same time would not for worlds go back to the condition of semi-barbarism which characterized Japan half a century ago. They want modern civilization, but they want to pose as its exponents. The Emperor of Japan now, if ever, needs a Bismarck as his chief advisor, who will not hesitate to use the army to keep the people in order."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND appears in no way disposed to hurry in making a decision as to who shall fill the vacancy in his cabinet caused by the death of Secretary Gresham. Conjecture about Washington has put Secretary Carlisle's name forward as in the line of promotion. As the monetary problem is to cut a large figure in the next campaign and Mr. Carlisle's financial ideas have not always been in keeping with those of Mr. Cleveland and his friends, it may be that this will be looked upon as a favorable opportunity to get rid of Carlisle's financing and at the same time reward him for his submission to the ideas of the Administration for two years past. Forecasting the action of President Cleveland, however, is very uncertain business. He has a way of biding his time and carrying out his decisions in his own peculiar manner. It may be looked upon with a fair degree of certainty that no aspirant for presidential honors in '96 will accept a position in the cabinet.

THE prostration of Governor Morton while viewing the Decoration Day parade, in New York ought to result in a reformation in official formalities that often endanger the lives of men in public life. Why the Governor of a state should be obliged to stand uncovered in a blazing sun to view a procession at the risk of a sunstroke is a hard question to answer except by the stickler on petty formalities. During President Cleveland's second inaugural he stood with bared head in a storm of snow and sleet simply because custom made no provisions for bad weather and the custom could not be changed whatever the result to the chief executive of the nation. Discipline in the fine points of official customs has caused the death of more than one public servant.

## OIL TANKS ON FIRE.

### Fierce Battle With the Flames in a German City.

HAMBURG (Germany) May 31.—Five of the Bremen Trading Company's petroleum tanks caught fire tonight. The fire is still raging, and covers an enormous extent of ground. Thousands of barrels of petroleum, in addition to the five tanks of the trading company, have been destroyed. All the available fire engines and the whole of the Pioneer Battalion are trying to quench the conflagration. They are only able to protect the laborers' cottages.

The Kaiser factory and the American company's petroleum are safe, as the wind is driving the fire in the direction of the Elbe. The town is on the south bank of the Elbe, about six miles south of Hamburg, and has a population of 18,000.

## A New Temperance Society.

DANBURY (Conn.) May 31.—Four hundred young women of this city have organized the Sisters' Temperance Society, and new members are being added daily. A big meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, and it is expected that a large delegation from Bethel, three miles distant, will be present to join the society. The pledge these young women are signing has made the society the talk of the State. In addition to abstaining from liquor, they agree not to keep company with or marry any young man who drinks. The young men have banded together to show their disapproval of what the young women have done. It is said that several engagements will be declared off.

## Gift to Chicago Masons.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Wirt K. Grasette, son of the late millionaire Norman T. Grasette, today presented the Masonic Temple Association with \$300,000. The elder Grasette was responsible for the erection of the Masonic Temple, the greatest office building in the world, and it was in his name that the son made the gift.

## Ditmberger's Great Speed.

DETROIT, May 31.—Ditmberger captured another world record today, the two-thirds of a mile, flying start, paced. He clipped two full seconds from John S. Johnson's record of 1:11 4/5, made at Waltham on September 21, 1864, doing the distance in 1:09 4/5. He was paced by a quad.

## BUSINESS BEGINS ON MONDAY.

Legislature Holds Short Session  
Thursday Morning

## MESSAGE RECEIVED BY THE HOUSE

Land Law Introduced in Senate and House Appropriation Bill—Measure to Regulate Currency Both Houses Adjourn Till Next Week.

The work of the Legislature yesterday consisted principally in clearing the decks for action. Announcement of the organization of the legislative bodies was conveyed to the President and the message received by the House of Representatives. Two Gov-



BON J. KAUAHANE, SENATOR FROM HAWAII AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

ernment measures were introduced and in general the preliminary work was completed preparatory to beginning active work on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Senate was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock by President Wilder, with all members present. After the opening prayer and the reading of the minutes, a communication from the House was read notifying the Senate of the organization of that body. A ten minutes recess was taken to await the action of the House. At the close of the recess Rep. Richards appeared at the door of the Senate and presented a joint resolution notifying the President of the organization of the Legislature. Sen. J. Kauhane was appointed a member of the joint committee to place the resolution before the President.

On motion of Sen. McCandless the secretary was empowered to purchase stationery and supply blanks necessary until the printing committee should be appointed. The secretary read a communication from C. T. Rodgers, secretary of the Labor Commission, presenting the report of the commission on the coffee industry. Copies of the report were distributed among the members. President Wilder also announced that he had received the reports of the Minister of the Interior, Attorney-General, Finance Department and Board of Health.

Owing to the absence of Minister King, the Attorney General asked leave to introduce Bill No. 1, An Act Relating to Public Lands. This was received and read for the first time by its title.

Sen. Kauhane reported that the joint committee had waited upon the President, who desired the names of the members of the Senate. These were ordered to be forwarded to the President and on motion of Sen. Brown the Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

## House of Representatives.

Speaker Naone called the House to order at 10 o'clock. After the opening prayer by Chaplain Waisanau and the approval of the minutes, Minister Smith presented the usual concurrent resolution that a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the Senate committee to inform the President of the organization of the Legislature. The speaker appointed Rep. Richards as the member of the committee from the House. Later a message was received from the Senate announcing its concurrence in the resolution and the appointment of Sen. Kauhane as a member of the joint committee.

On account of the illness of Minister King, the Attorney General asked leave to introduce the Act Relating to Public Lands. This was received and read for the first time by its title.

Rep. Richards announced that the joint committee had performed its duty in notifying the President of the readiness of the House to receive the message. Rep. Kainauha moved that the House proceed at once to the appointment of the five members of the Council of State. Rep. Robertson moved to adjourn but withdrew his motion, and on motion of Minister Damon Mr. Kainauha's motion was amended to provide for the appointment of a committee of three by the speaker to select names for the members of the Council of State, such selection not being regarded as barring the member from offering other names.

A short recess was taken, after which Rep. Richards announced that the message was ready to be submitted to the House. The report of the committee was accepted and the committee discharged. Shortly before noon Major Potter presented the message to the Speaker. After the Secretary had read a portion of the document, Rep. Hanuna moved that the reading be dispensed with and the message be printed in Hawaiian. At 11:45 the House adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

## WRECKED OF THE COLIMA.

only Thirty-four Out of Two Hundred and Sixteen Escaped.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Additional particulars regarding the loss of the Colima at Manzanillo state that overloading caused the disaster in which only thirty four out of two hundred and sixteen escaped.

The Colima was lost in 18 deg. 38 min. north latitude, 104 deg. 14 min. west longitude during a heavy storm beginning in the southwest and driving the vessel shoreward.

Captain J. F. Taylor proved a brave man, and did everything to save the vessel which man could do, but during the height of the storm he was killed by a falling spar.

Chief Officer D. E. Griffith and Chief Engineer John P. Eason met death in the same way.

The steamer had on board at the time of the wreck one hundred and twenty-three passengers and a crew of eighty men.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A special to the World from San Jose, Costa Rica says: "It is the general opinion that it will be difficult to avoid war with Nicaragua. Public opinion seems to favor war. Military preparations continue."

## Timely Topics

June 14, 1895.

"The rich grow richer and the poor grow poorer." Such is the general impression. Is it true? The rich have grown richer, the well to do have become rich, the poor have become well-to-do in some cases. The poor however are still with us. Many are found in extreme poverty. Do industrial conditions tend to extremes? Have the hoards of the rich been filled from the pockets of the poor, as is implied in the above quotation.

Riches and poverty are relative terms. Considered relatively, the very rich and the very poor, are farther apart than ever before. This may be true, and still the very poor may be at a higher point in conveniences and even the comforts of life, than was attainable in the past.

It must be remembered that better pecuniary conditions encourage artificial wants, and that under the stress of such wants, that what were once considered luxuries became necessities. Gratification of artificial wants cannot easily be denied. So it comes to pass that the style of living is advanced.

The laborer out of employment finds that in prosperous times he has lived up to the limits of wages earned. Envy seizes the suffering employe. Can we rightly blame him? Sympathy will not relieve his distress. Charity is distasteful to him. Work, whereby he may secure food, clothing and shelter, is his desire. But work is not always at hand. What means can he use to secure support in times of forced idleness? One answer rises to every mind: While employed and earning wages he should have foresight enough to lay aside a part of his daily earnings.

If a home is not attractive there is something wrong. Anyone can make it attractive if they will only make an effort. It isn't altogether a question of beauty; it is largely a question of health. Leaving out all considerations of attractiveness and looking at the matter only on the side of comfort, a person's health should be the object of greatest care and thought. One of the first things in building or renting a house is the sanitary condition. See that the drainage is perfect in every respect. This one particular point you can't afford to overlook.

Those having homes or intending to build will do well to examine into the merits of our Porcelain Lined Soil Pipes and Fittings; they are coated on the inside with the same material as our celebrated baths, and prevent rust and the accumulation of dirt, in addition to adding great strength to the iron by being annealed by the process. The baths are one of the many things we have considered in our selection of stock and wish to make a thorough examination of these as well.

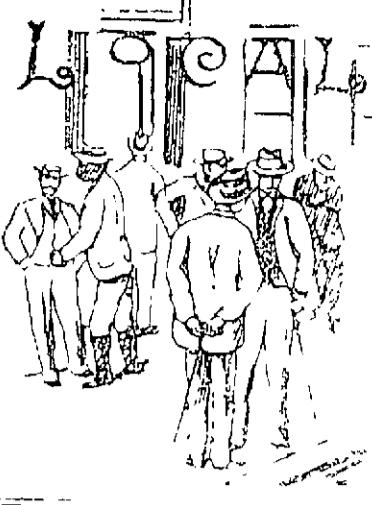
The Enameled Rolled Rim Bath Tubs is one of the many things that go to make a nursery complete, and for hospital use they cannot be duplicated.

We have the same thing suitable for families, being so arranged and partially sunk in the floor that they utilize all waste space. The Enameled Plain Kitchen Sink, Laundry Tubs and Standard Open Lavatory go to make your home complete, and the sanitary condition of your house is perfect.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels' Block

200 PINE ST. OAKLAND



## FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

Meeting Called for Next Saturday Night by Minister Willis

## DISTINCTION AMERICAN OCCASION

Brave Co-operation of American Representative—Chairman Lausing Set Right—Unauthorized and Impolitic Statement Emphatically Contradicted

No change in sugar since last report.

James Keola has resigned his position in the postoffice.

New goods are constantly being received by E. O. Hall & Son.

Wray Taylor is expected to return home on the next Australia.

A decision has been rendered in the "Prince" Cupid habeas corpus case.

P. C. Jones and family will go to Waikane next week to spend some time.

The Daily Bulletin plant will be sold under foreclosure Saturday by Levey.

Officers of the Philadelphia have commenced to say good bye to friends.

Officers of the Philadelphia made farewell calls on Minister Willis yesterday.

Mrs. Dole's weekly reception day is changed from Saturday to Friday afternoon.

The Hawaiian National band gave a vocal and instrumental concert at Sutro Baths, San Francisco, on June 2d.

Plans for the new opera house will be completed in a few days. Bids will be called for as soon as they are ready.

Bicyclist Zimmerman will start from the East on his Australian tour early in August. He will stop over in Honolulu.

The public is cordially invited to attend closing exercises of Kamehameha schools on the 22d, 24th and 29th inst.

Admiral Beardslee inspected the Bennington Wednesday and Thursday. Drills were gone through during the inspection.

Captain Weisbarth will have charge of the Norma on her trip with supplies to Fanning Island. The Norma will sail during the week.

The work of reconstruction on Kawaiahae church is progressing satisfactorily. The floor, roof and part of the interior have been completed.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the O. R. & L. Company was held yesterday to discuss a project which will soon be put in operation.

The Philadelphia will sail at noon on the 17th. No mail will be sent by the vessel as the Coptic will be due on that date from China to the Coast.

Information is wanted of John McKenzie. He is fifteen years of age, tall and slender, fair hair and blue eyes. Resided in Scotland about five years ago.

Mrs. A. Fowler will entertain the officers of the Philadelphia and Bennington at the home of her mother this evening. Music will be furnished by the Philadelphia band.

J. F. Morgan moved into his new residence on Emma street yesterday. The structure is among the handsomest in the city, with all modern improvements, and adjoins Emma Square.

Timely Topics tells this morning how the rich grow richer and the poor poorer, at the same time discussing the relative merits of useful and desirable goods.

Miss Ida Campbell Mott-Smith was married to Robert Motes Lovett in Boston, Mass., at high noon Tuesday, June 4th. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. J. Mott-Smith, of Honolulu.

D. Howard Hitchcock, in a letter to a member of the Pacific Tennis Club, wrote the following: "We have succeeded in getting up considerable tennis enthusiasm in Hilo and will have a fine court soon."

A chorus composed of boys and girls from Punahoa preparatory and collegiate departments practiced singing in the parlors of Central Union church yesterday for commencement exercises at Punahoa next week.

James Crane of the Nuuanu electric light station sustained an injury yesterday afternoon which will probably keep him to his room for quite a while. Just as he was paddling his horse to come to town, the animal kicked and struck him just below the knee cap of the right leg, breaking one of the cords.

## COMPETITIVE SHOOT.

Sharpshooters and Company B Meet at Makiki Butts Today.

The Sharpshooters held their regular bi-weekly meeting last night. After usual routine business was disposed of, the following members were selected to compete in a match shoot against a like number from Company B: Captain J. Kidwell, Lieutenant Dodge, W. E. Wall, James L. McLean, O. E. Wall, A. C. Wall, F. D. Damon, J. B. Gibson, H. W. Peck, J. D. McVeigh.

In order to allow the participants to attend field day at Kapiolani Park on Saturday, the contest will take place this afternoon at Makiki butts from 2 o'clock instead of Saturday, as previously arranged. Company B will be represented by Captain Oscar White, Sergeant Giles, Corporals D. F. Thrum, F. W. Thrum, W. C. Weedon, Johnston, Privates Schofield, Frasher, Lewis, W. A. Rowell.

A total of forty points will be

allowed the volunteers, which, if the soldiers maintain their usual standard of excellence, should enable them to win the match or give the Sharpshooters a close rub. Both teams have been practicing steadily during the past few days, and an interesting event with heavy scores is anticipated.

## Joseph Cook Coming

Rev. Joseph Cook, the noted lecturer and preacher, will arrive in this city, with his wife, about the 6th or 7th of this month, says the S. F. Chronicle of June 1st. He will deliver one or more lectures in the First Congregational Church during his stay in this city. He leaves for Honolulu on the steamer Australia of the 15th inst., on his way to the Orient. This will be his second tour around the world. Mr. Cook has been in the lecture field for more than twenty years.

## RECITAL BY MISS RICHARDS.

Number of Society People Entertained With Music and Song

Spectacular and Hospitable Home of President Dole the Scene of Pleasant Gathering Last Night.

Miss Grace Richards, whose singing has so often given pleasure to the musical inclined of Honolulu, assisted by Miss Greene, accompanist, entertained over a hundred society people last night in a recital at the residence of Mrs. S. B. Dole, under the patronage of Mesdames C. H. Atherton, C. M. Cooke, B. F. Dillingham, S. B. Dole, W. F. Frear, J. A. Hopper, P. C. Jones, H. Laws, J. A. McCandless, H. A. Parmelee, Theodore Richards and the Misses Mott-Smith.

The President's hospitable and spacious home was thrown open for the occasion. Chairs were placed in the drawing and dining rooms, as well as upon the piazza. The piano, occupying a place within sight of all, was surmounted with flowers, a vase of night-blooming cereus being among the collection.

In the program arranged for the evening Miss Richards admirably adapted her voice to the size of the rooms in which the entertainment took place, and retained a charming expression throughout.

That her cultured voice is appreciated in Honolulu is proven by the fact that she is always sought after by persons such as those whose names appear in the list of patrons for last night's recital.

Not a small amount of credit for the success of the entertainment is due to Miss Greene, whose accompaniments made more effective the songs rendered by Miss Richards.

Miss Greene possesses the happy faculty of being able to play in sympathy with the singer for whom she is accompanying.

No better selection of music than was found on the program could have been chosen for a drawing-room recital. Twelve songs with an encore to Nevin's "In Winter" were sung by Miss Richards, and two piano solos rendered by Miss Greene.

At the end of the program the guests divided into groups and spent a few moments in pleasant converse.

Following was the program rendered:

Could I ..... Tosti  
Slumber Song ..... Mattei  
Die Stille Wasserrose ..... Kucken  
Piano Solo—"Murmuring Zephyrus" ..... Jensen  
Two Scotch Songs ..... Chaminaud  
Ritournelle ..... Chaminaud  
Wanderers Nachtfiedl. } ..... Schubert  
Ungeduld ..... } ..... Marguerite  
Piano Solo—Scherzo Op. 31, No 2 ..... Macfarlane  
Summer ..... Chopin  
"Ev'ry Night;" ..... Nevin  
Child's Garden of Verses No. 1 } Nevin

RACES ON THE FOURTH.

## JAPAN FIGHTING IN FORMOSA.

Work of Subduing Chinese Republic Has Begun

England Wants to Help Finance Indemnity Funds Why France Interfered

LONDON, May 31. A dispatch to the Times from Hongkong today confirms the news contained in the dispatches last night from Hongkong that hostilities between the Japanese and Chinese republicans on the island of Formosa have commenced.

According to the Times dispatch the Japanese forces landed at Kee Lung, in the extreme north of the island, yesterday, and fighting between them and the Chinese commenced.

The Times will print a dispatch from Tien-tsin, which says that the Japanese are rapidly evacuating the Liao-Tung Peninsula, and that the movement will be completed in ten days.

LONDON, June 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard is assured that town dues of Peking will be required as a partial guarantee of the indemnity loan.

PARIS, May 31.—In the Senate to-day, M. Hanotaux, the Minister of Foreign Affairs made an important statement regarding the foreign policy of the Government, in which he said that French national interests were subordinated to the interests of other powers. He explained that the part which France took in the European representations in Japan was dictated by the interest of France in view of her position in Hindoo China, and the protection she owed to French religious missions in China. France could not see the independence of China menaced by permanent Japanese occupation. If the empire of China fell or was rudely shaken, French interests would surely suffer from the consequent disorder and anarchy. Russia, he continued, held the same view regarding the necessity of maintaining the status quo in China in her own interest, and Germany likewise had good reason for acting in unison with France and Russia.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Commercial Cable Company this afternoon issued a notice saying that private telegrams from the island of Formosa cannot be accepted for Kee Lung, Tamsui and Taipetsu.

## ENGLAND WANTS RECOGNITION.

LONDON (England), June 1.—The Times in its financial article this morning, referring to the attempt to exclude London from a share in the Chinese indemnity loan, says Russia still doggedly hangs to the idea that the loan shall be confined to Russia, France and Germany, "but" says the Times, "on such terms the loan can not succeed."

"The only plan is for London also to have a proper share. Even this plan is not politically satisfactory, as it might involve mischievous interference with the Chinese customs duties, which British vessels contribute over 80 per cent in the revenue."

"In any case England will not allow itself to be deprived of its legitimate voice in the settlement of far eastern affairs merely because it wisely refused to join the three powers in a policy of hostility to Japan, conceived in the interest of Rus-sia, the outcome of which is far from clear."

THE CHINESE WAR LOAN.

BERLIN (Germany), May 31.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Vienna wires a report that the Korean Premier has negotiated a treaty with the Russian Ambassador whereby Russia agrees to protect Korea in certain emergencies.

"Korea would be one of Russia's protégés," continues the correspondent, "without losing her independence. The King of Korea refuses to sanction the treaty. Japan threatens to recall her representatives from Seoul if the treaty contains two clauses.

"I am informed that China has given Russia a conditional permission to cross the Chinese frontier at any time the Chinese Tartars molest Russian workmen employed on the Trans-Siberian railway. This may explain the reported invasion of Manchuria."

## PROTECTION AND IMBALANCE.

Chairman Carter Outlines the Policy of the Republican Party.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Thomas H. Carter, former chairman of the Republican National Committee, in a public statement says: "In 1896 the Republican party will stand for protection and restoration to imperialism on a substantial and enduring basis. There may be differences of opinion on the schedules, but not upon the principles of protection. There will be differences of opinion as to the best course to pursue to secure free and unlimited coinage, both of gold and silver, at a fixed ratio, but there will be no difference of opinion as to the desirability of bringing about that result. Upon one question there will be neither a difference of opinion as to the general principle involved nor the means to be employed. That is, with reference to the restoration of a vigorous and thorough American foreign policy."

REDOUBT KEL British Representative.

JEDDAH, May 31.—As briefly stated in yesterday's dispatches, W. S. Richardson, British Consul, the British Vice-Consul, Mr. Brandt, the Russian Consul, and M. O'Orville, the Secretary of the French Consulate, were walking near town when, apparently without provocation, they were assailed by eight Bedouin Arabs who, when only four yards away, opened fire upon them with guns and pistols. The British Vice-Consul expired ten minutes after he was shot. The recovery of the other three is doubtful. Fifteen arrests have been made and the greatest excitement prevails.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.—Advices from Mooh state that the residences of the French, British and Russian envoys had been forcibly entered by Turkish gendarmes, who attempted to arrest a servant of the envoy.

Labor Commission Inquiry.

The report of the Labor Commission on the coffee industry was delivered to the two houses of the Legislature yesterday. Two other reports, one on co-operation and profit-sharing and one on arbitration and strikes, will be ready for delivery when the Legislature meets again, the first of next week.

The material for further reports on the various matters the Commission is instructed to inquire into is to be put into shape and will be ready for delivery at an early day.

General Wade Hampton will leave Chicago for California June 1st to attend to his duties as a member of the Railroad Com-

mission.

J. W. Warburton has been gazetted Consul General to Great Britain at San Francisco.

Gresham's Successor.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—There is a strongly defined rumor that Secretary Bayard may be called from the court of St. James to succeed Gresham, but his desires are all known to be the other way.

It is quite currently asserted that in

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Business is steadily improving all over the United States.

Hordes of Japanese are attempting to get into the United States from British Columbia.

President Cleveland will officially attend the opening of the Harlem Ship Canal, June 17th.

BOSTON, MASS., May 31.—Today was one of the hottest of the season, the mercury registering 90 degrees.

Almed Chatell, the murderer of little Jessie Keith last October, was hanged at Stratton, Ont., May 31st.

Jim Corbett has gone to Asbury Park, N. J., to begin his preparations for training for his fight with Bob Fitzsimmons.

The first consignment of the new tea crop of Japan, consisting of 3000 chests, arrived at Tacoma, Wash., on May 31st.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., May 31.—The Cambria Iron Company today advanced wages in all departments 10 per cent. This will increase the payrolls \$20,000 a month.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Minister to Persia, has informed the department of the death of the senior member of the American mission service in Persia, Rev. J. H. Shedd.

ROME, May 31.—Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, Rev. J. S. Foley, Bishop of Detroit, and Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the North American College, arrived here this afternoon.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO SPECIAL TRAIN CONVEYING THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET PARTY FROM SECRETARY GRESHAM'S FUNERAL ARRIVED AT WASHINGTON AT 5:04 O'CLOCK MAY 31ST ON TIME.

DECORATION DAY SERVICES WERE HELD AT THE AMERICAN CEMETERY, NEAR THE CITY OF MEXICO, OVER THE GRAVES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO FELL IN THE MEXICAN WAR OR WHO HAVE SINCE DIED IN THAT CAPITAL.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS FOR \$1,986,000 OF THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY'S FIRST CONSOLIDATED 5 PER CENT 100 YEAR GOLD BONDS WERE OPENED IN NEW YORK MAY 31ST AND IN HALF AN HOUR, AT 10:30 A. M., WERE CLOSED, THE LOAN HAVING BEEN SUBSCRIBED FOR TWICE OVER.

THE CANADIAN STEAMER JACK, A HAT BOAT, COLLIDED WITH THE STEAMER NORMAN OF MENOMINEE ON LAKE HURON. THE NORMAN sank immediately, drowning the cook, the wheelman and a fireman.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN PATENTS WERE ISSUED THIS WEEK. THIS IS THE LARGEST NUMBER, WITH TWO EXCEPTIONS, ISSUED IN ANY WEEK SINCE 1891.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), May 31.—A FREIGHT TRAIN ON THE SOO ROAD RAN INTO AN ARMY OF TRAVELING CATERPILLARS NEAR NEW PAYNESVILLE, MINN., AND THE OBSTRUCTION DELAYED THE TRAIN THREE HOURS.

THE HEATED TERM IS FAIRLY ON THROUGHOUT THE EASTERN STATES. MANY SERIOUS SUNSTROKES HAVE OCCURRED AT DIFFERENT POINTS. GOVERNOR MORTON WAS PROSTRATED IN NEW YORK ON MAY 30TH WHILE VIEWING THE PARADE AT THE WORTH MONUMENT.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

INTERIOR OFFICE, JUNE 7TH, 1895.

1662-3 ALT.

NOTICE TO CORPORATIONS.

IN CONFORMITY WITH SECTION 1441 OF THE CIVIL CODE, ALL CORPORATIONS ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO MAKE A FULL AND ACCURATE EXHIBITION OF THEIR AFFAIRS TO THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, ON OR BEFORE THE 31ST DAY OF JULY NEXT, THE SAME BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1ST, 1895.

BLANKS FOR THIS PURPOSE WILL BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION TO THE INTERIOR OFFICE.

UPON FAILURE OF ANY CORPORATION TO PRESENT THE EXHIBIT WITHIN THE TIME REQUIRED, THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR WILL, EITHER HIMSELF, OR BY ONE OR MORE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY HIM, CALL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE BOOKS AND PAPERS OF THE CORPORATION, AND EXAMINE ITS OFFICERS TOUCHING ITS

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

MARCH TERM, 1895

BEFORE JUDGE C. J. BICKERSON AND FEAR, J.

E K NAHAOLELLA AND KIA NAHAOLELLA, HER HUSBAND, VS KAASAHU (W) S K KAHAL, C H ROSE, LAI SAY, G LONG AND IOANE BY S. K KAHAL HIS GUARDIAN ad litem

Parol evidence is admissible to identify and locate the land described in the deed, but not to extend the period of the deed to land not named in the descriptive words.

Mere failure on the part of the owner of land to object to its being sold or improved by others does not estop him from claiming the land has title being of record and he having done nothing to induce it being that he had no title.

The act of an agent does not estop his principal unless done within the scope of his authority.

OPIION OF THE COURT BY FEAR, J.

This is a supplemental bill for partition. The original bill was brought for the reformation of a deed, the plaintiffs claiming that their deed, made in 1878, to the defendant Kaasahu, was intended to convey a definite portion of apana 4 of Royal Patent 1865, L.C.A. 6245, No. 1, but that by mistake the location of the land was left uncertain. The Circuit Judge held that the evidence as to location was not sufficiently clear to entitle the plaintiffs to the relief prayed for. Upon appeal this Court sustained the decree of the Circuit Judge, to the extent of refusing the relief prayed for, but held further, and against the defendants' contention that the deed conveyed the whole of apana 4, that it conveyed an undivided part thereof, equal to 266 square fathoms and 7 square feet, and remanded the case to the Circuit Judge, with leave to the plaintiffs to file this supplemental bill for partition. Nahaolella et al. v. Kaasahu et al. 9 Haw. 600.

The Circuit Judge, upon the supplemental bill, answer, replication and proofs, decreed that partition be made. The defendants, on this second appeal, object to a partition upon the grounds, (1) that, by the construction placed upon the deed by the parties thereto, as shown by their acts, the whole of apana 4 was conveyed, and (2) that the plaintiffs are estopped by their conduct from claiming any interest in this apana.

The acts and conduct relied upon in support of these contentions are mainly the following: The plaintiff, Mrs. Nahaolella, at the time of her conveyance, in 1878, resided on Maui, and knew but little about the land, as her property had been in charge of Mr. Cartwright who had been her guardian; her husband, Kia, came to Honolulu, measured the land in a rough way, and arranged the sale; the defendant Kaasahu, after her purchase, took possession of the whole of apana 4, filled in wet and marshy portions thereof, and had a road opened thereon; at various times, beginning in 1885, she sold portions of the land to other persons; she and her grantees erected buildings and made other improvements on the land; in 1891, Mr. Cartwright, then Mrs. Nahaolella's agent, took a mortgage of the land from Kaasahu; the plaintiffs were repeatedly at the place or in its vicinity and presumably saw and knew of the occupation by Kaasahu, but took no steps to assert their rights until 1891, when they brought ejectment, but discontinued, and brought this suit in 1892.

The first question, that of the construction of the deed, is settled by the former decision of this Court, which is a part of this case, and is expressly alleged in the supplemental bill and admitted in the answer. The Court did not, it is true, in its opinion upon the construction of the deed, advert to the acts or conduct of the parties as bearing on the question of the quantity of land conveyed; but it was unnecessary to do so. There was no latent ambiguity on that point. The deed conveyed 266 square fathoms and 7 square feet of Award 6245, which contains 13,908 acres. By no construction of which its language is capable could it be made to cover the whole of apana 4, which contains 1704 acres; and parol evidence was inadmissible to add to or contradict its language.

In Aylett v. Keawemahi, 8 Haw. 320, cited by defendants' counsel, there was a latent ambiguity as to which two of several lots were intended to be conveyed, and extrinsic or parol evidence of the intention of the parties, as shown by the possession of the grantee, and the acquiescence of the grantor, was admitted to identify and locate the lots. In the language of the Court, quoting from a New York decision, the evidence was admissible "to ascertain the particular subject to which the words apply," not "to add to or contradict the language" of the deed, "to ascertain the intention of the parties as expressed in the writing, and not to make the deed operate upon land not embraced in the descriptive words." So, in the present case, parol evidence was considered for the purpose of locating the land in apana 4 of the Award, but could not be considered for the purpose of extending the operation of the deed to the whole of that apana.

Secondly, assuming that the deed was correctly construed as conveying only a portion of the apana, are the plaintiffs estopped by their conduct from asserting their title to the remainder of the apana? It does not

appear that they took any active steps or actually did anything to induce or warrant the belief that they had no title to the land. They merely knew of the possession and improvement of the land by others and were silent. It is well settled both here and elsewhere that mere acquiescence, consisting of knowledge and silence, does not work an estoppel, unless, because of special circumstances, there is a duty to speak. A person has a right to assume that others will not enter and expend money upon his land except at their own risk, without first searching the records, and making necessary inquiries, and if they neglect to pursue the ordinary means of ascertaining whom the title lies, and suffer in consequence, it is their own folly. They cannot blindly take risks and then cast the loss, if any, upon the owner, who has done nothing to encourage them in their action.

In Kela v. Pahuihua, 5 Haw. 525, the defendant purchased land from one in possession without title, and put two buildings on the land; there was adverse possession for over 15 years; the plaintiffs often passed by the premises and presumably knew of the adverse possession and improvements, but made no claim or objection. The Court held that there was no estoppel, saying, "the purchaser is bound to examine the title."

\* \* \* The defendant had every opportunity to know that Pahuihua, of whom he bought, had no title to the land. The plaintiff does not appear to have done anything to induce him to act on a different state of things." The facts of this case are almost identical with those of the case at bar.

In Waisha v. Nabolowaa, 6 Haw. 271, the plaintiff, after ejectment at law, brought her bill in equity for an account of moneys expended in improvements. She and her husband under whom she claimed by devise had held adverse possession for 19 years and erected buildings on the land; they had presumptive knowledge of the true title. The Court refused the plaintiff relief, saying: "The only point in her favor is the apparent acquiescence of Nabolowaa in the expenditures made on his land. But it does not seem to me that a person is bound to object to improvements being made on his land, where the facts show that the occupier had knowledge of the true title, and where there is no fraud or deception alleged or shown." See also Kingman v. Graham, 51 Wis. 232.

But it is said that the recorded deed of plaintiffs to Kaasahu was too uncertain to amount to notice to subsequent purchasers. If so, then it was their duty either to refrain from purchasing or else to make inquiries of the plaintiffs. The deed certainly did not justify them in supposing that the plaintiffs had conveyed the whole apana. In Aylett v. Keawemahi, supra, the Court, holding that there was no estoppel, said, "we require that the facts should show silence with intention to deceive, such as would amount to constructive fraud. The deed to Kalakuewa (under whom the plaintiff claimed) was on record when the deed to defendant was made, and defendant cannot now say that he was ignorant of the true state of the title. If, as claimed by the defendant, the record of the deed of 'two lots in Kaskopna' was too indefinite to apprise defendant that the land he was negotiating for had already been conveyed, it certainly should have put him on inquiry." The present case is stronger against the defendants, for here they claim under the uncertain deed, while there the defendant claimed against it.

The other Hawaiian cases, cited by defendants' counsel, Greenwell v. Paris, 6 Haw. 318; Kahanaiki v. Koala Sugar Co., Ib. 696; Kalaeokekoi v. Kakele, 5 Haw. 51; and Kamohai v. Kakele, 8 Haw. 532; differ materially in their facts from the case at bar, and contain no rulings contrary to the above doctrines.

It is contended, however, that the taking of a mortgage of the whole apana (with other lands) from the defendant, Kaasahu, by Mr. Cartwright, who was then agent for the plaintiff, Mrs. Nahaolella, was a positive recognition that the title was in Kaasahu. In reply to this it is sufficient to say that, although Mr. Cartwright was at that time the agent of Mrs. Nahaolella, he did not in that transaction act as such agent. He acted for himself personally. The act of an agent does not bind his principal unless done within the scope of his authority. In this instance, Mr. Cartwright did not merely act without the scope of his authority as agent, he did not act at all.

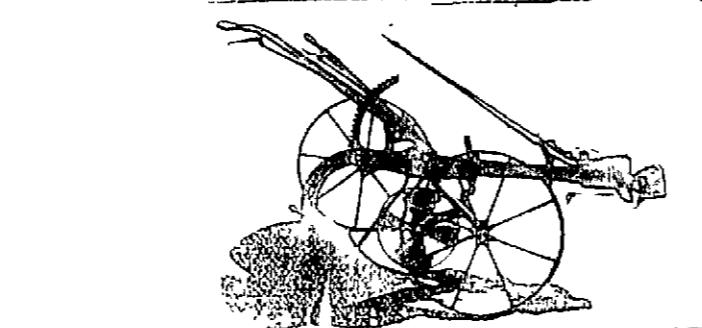
The decree of the Circuit Judge is affirmed.

W. C. Achi for plaintiffs. A. S. Hartwick for defendants. Honolulu, May 31, 1895.

A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism. WESTMINSTER, Cal., March 21, 1894

Some time ago, on awakening one morning, I found that I had rheumatism in my knee so badly that, as I remarked to my wife, it would be impossible for me to attend to business that day. Remembering that I had some of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my store I sent for a bottle, and rubbed the afflicted parts thoroughly with it according to directions, and within half an hour I was completely relieved. One application had done the business. It is the best liniment on the market, and I sell it under a positive guarantee. R. T. HARRIS. For sale by all medical dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO., Agents.

The ADVERTISER and GAZETTE on sale at Hilo, J. A. Martin news agent.



The above MOLINE WHEEL WALKING PLOWS we now carry in stock and can fill orders for same promptly. They have been thoroughly tried and the fact that we have sold SEVENTEEN on the island of Hawaii alone during the past two months shows that the planters know a good thing when they see it.

We still sell the well-known Hall Breaker, 12, 14, 15 and 16 inch, which is also made by the MOLINE PLOW COMPANY. One of our latest customers says this:

"Send me a 16 inch 'Hall's' Breaker, I have tried others lately and find they do not do the work that yours will." We have all sizes of Plows from 4 to 16 inches; also side hill and furrow Plows.

We have the most complete assortment of Tools of all kinds for cleaning sugar or coffee lands.

Our stock of SHIP CHANDLERY and ROPE has been added to lately and we can furnish almost anything needed.

"WAUKEGAN" BARBED WIRE is far ahead of any other make; try it and you will be surprised with the results. If you prefer galvanized or black plain Fence Wire we have a heavy stock.

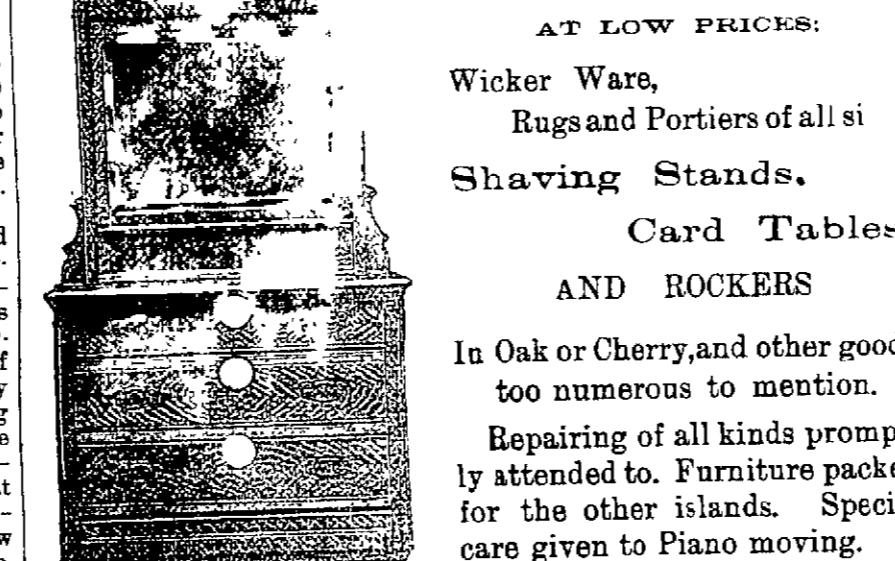
If you want a perfect wire stretcher send to

E. O. HALL & SON.

J. HOPP & CO.

## FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF  
BEDROOM SUITS  
AT LOW PRICES:



Wicker Ware,

Rugs and Portiers of all sizes.

Shaving Stands.

Card Tables.

AND ROCKERS

In Oak or Cherry, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 KING STREET.

## ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

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To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

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## WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD

Use LOLA MONTEZ CREAM. Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the tissue firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGE FOR

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE BLEACH. Cures most aggravated cases of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sunlessness, and Moth Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. PRICE \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure adhesive and positively invisible. Three shades—white, flesh, brunette. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day. PRICE 50 CENTS.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair in one or two applications. Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of Hair to grow on bald heads. Cases of veins standing specially invited to a trial. PRICE \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER. Only four to ten days required to restore hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. No sediment or tickiness. Color is permanent when once your hair is restored to its natural shade. Hair becomes glossy and clean. PRICE \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FRIZZ. For keeping the hair in curls a week at a time; not sticky, don't leave a white deposit on the hair. PRICE 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor.

26 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, 523 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Any lady call at Hollister Drug Company will be given a Lady's Journal containing a Beauty Lecture written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

## THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY President

Assets December 31st, 1890 : \$204,638,783.96

A Good Record, the Best Guarantee for the Future.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

## Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

FROM —

Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

AND AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

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BENSON SMITH & CO

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Pure Drugs.

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Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices

113 and 115 Fort Street.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments

will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m. under the immediate supervision of a Competent Chef de Cuisine

— THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes and Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

— One of Brunswick & Balke's

Celebrated Billiard Tables connected with the establishment where the cue can participate.

6218-q

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company

OF BERLIN

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The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take

Risks against the Dangers of the Sea at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

1889 by F. A. SCHAFER & CO. General Agents

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY

For Sea, River & Land Transport

— OF DRESDEN

## EARLY MISSIONARY DAYS,

Rev. S. E. Bishop's Discourse on Home Missions.

GRAND REVIVAL OF 1837 AND 1838

Sermon Delivered on 75th Anniversary of Founding the American Mission. Who the Workers Were and Whom They Came—A Grand Inheritance.

On last Sunday evening was celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the American Mission in Hawaii. At Central Union church the day was commemorated at the evening service by a sermon by Rev. S. E. Bishop, whose father was one of the active laborers in the early days. Mr. Bishop spoke as follows:

ISAIAH 60:5.—“The abundance of the sea shall be turned unto thee; the wealth of the nations shall come unto thee.”

By reason of our unique central and strategic position in the North Pacific Ocean, we of Hawaii have ample reason to apply this promise to our country. This is destined to be a great commercial resort, into which the abundance of the fast multiplying traffic of this great ocean must soon pour; and to which the wealth of the great surrounding nations must copiously minister. Co-ordinate with these benefits, stands before our churches and people the high duty, the lofty office and privilege, of ministering in return to this ocean commerce and to these visiting peoples the most elevating and healing influences that our best developed Christianity can supply. It has grown to be clear that these Hawaiian Islands have been so peculiarly located here, and so remarkably evangelized, for the great purpose of becoming a center of illuminating and health-giving forces to vast commerce now developing.

It was seventy-five years ago, on March 31, 1820, that the pioneer missionaries, Bingham, Thurston, Whitney and Ruggles, with their associates, heard from the shore of Kohala that, “Kamehameha is dead! The tabus are abolished—the idols destroyed—the heavens are burned!” God had wonderfully cleared away the most formidable obstructions to the gospel.

I well remember the four missionaries named and their wives, twelve years later, when they had already given the New Testament to the people. Only a few and very aged survivors among the natives can remember their arrival. Just a month ago, on Paauw road, there deceased an aged and most saintly man, the Rev. Daniel Puihi, who might have watched the brig Thaddeus as she lay to off the north point of Hawaii. He was the son and pupil in idolatrous services, of the priest of the ancient heiau of Mo-  
okini, still prominent on that coast, where thousands of human sacrifices were offered in the centuries of darkness. Puihi became an ardent and devout follower of Christ, and deeply abhorred the ancient superstitions from which he had been rescued—a literal worship of devils. He well remembered what this new generation of Hawaiians often strive to deny, the squalid poverty of their ancestors, even as I can remember them more than sixty years ago—their abject slavery to their landlords and chiefs—their nakedness, indolence and stupid ignorance—their bodies much disfigured by sores, and their minds tortured by fear of the kahunas and their familiar demons.

But they were kind hearted and receptive to instruction. They greatly revered the new teachers. Large-hearted and honorable chiefs like Kaahumanu, the Regent, the Premier Kalaimoku, the gracious Kapiolani (named for her defiance of Pale), the faithful Hoapili, and many other noble men and women, themselves chose Jesus as their master, and vigorously seconded the labors of the teachers. In seven years primary schools under native teachers had been established in every section of the group, and primers and portions of the scriptures had been printed and supplied to all who could use them. In June, 1832, I saw the powerful Kaahumanu dying upon her divan in Manoa, just after the first complete copy of the printed New Testament had been bound and placed in her hands.

The work of the gospel was vigorously pressed forward. Strong reinforcements were sent to the mission from time to time. Some familiar names of those who came may be mentioned. In 1823 arrived Richards, Bishop and Chamberlain; in 1828, Andrews, Clark, Green, Gulick, Judd; in 1831, Baldwin, Dibble and Tinker; in 1832, Alexander, Armstrong, Emerson, Forbes, Hitchcock, Lyons, Lyman and Rogers; in 1833, Parker and Lowell Smith; in 1834, Coan, Dimond and Hall; in 1837, Bailey, Castle, Cooke, Johnson, Wilcox; in 1841, Bond, Dole, Parry and Rice; in 1843, Rowell and J. W. Smith; in 1844, C. M. Andrews and Fogg, and Snipman in 1855.

In 1840, ending the first twenty years of the mission, fifty-three couples in all had arrived, of whom forty-one were then laboring here. Only ten of those had been more than ten years on the ground. Descendants of forty missionary families are now living in these Islands, numbering about 180 of each sex, more than two thirds of them of the third and fourth generation. In 1830 was completed the first stone church in the islands, that of Wainee in Lahaina. The stone church at Kailua was finished in 1837; that of Kawaiahae in Honolulu in 1842. A very large and substantial adobe church was finished at Ewa in 1836, and a similar one at Kauai in 1838. Solid church buildings rapidly followed in all the principal districts; also well built school houses. A great impulse was given to education by the establishment in 1831 of the excellent high school at Lahaina, from which trained teachers were soon distributed throughout the islands.

By the press and bindery under the care of Messrs. Hall and Dimond, as well as a press at Lahaina, Scriptures and school books were greatly multiplied fifty and sixty years ago. The entire Bible was completed in 1839, carefully translated and revised by the laborious cooperation chiefly of the older missionaries, who were the most skilled in the vernacular. Thurston, Bingham, Richards and Bishop. Both at Kainai and at Ewa my father spent many hours

daily bending over his translations from the original Greek and Hebrew. Weekly installments of proof sheets and of copy for revision traversed the Ewa road between him and Mr. Bingham in Honolulu. This was added to frequent teaching in school, preaching in out districts, constant medical work and pastoral duty.

The most notable event of the missionary experience was the mighty revival in 1837-8. During the previous years less than 2000 converts had been baptized and admitted to the church. More than 19,000 were admitted in the next three years. A tremendous spiritual force descended upon all the people of the islands. They came out en masse to daily preaching services. They were overcome with weeping and praying. Then a boy of eleven, I remember the deep impression made by a strange, supernatural power with which the missionaries seemed at that time to speak. I saw 6000 half-clad people of Ewa and Waianae on one Sabbath seated on the ground under a line where the Ewa church now stands upon the hill, while my father administered baptism to four hundred men and women, calling them each by name, a service occupying two hours. He affused the water from a sponge. Rev. Titus Coan baptized 1500 converts in one day, employing a brush, after the manner of baptism by the Jews in Christ's day, who sprinkled with a bunch of hyssop in token of cleansing.

Although the great revival left two-thirds of the 100,000 native people in 1840 still unchanged in heart by the gospel, nevertheless the whole nation had received a mighty spiritual uplift. It had become essentially a Christian nation. It was prepared to enter upon the noble period of progressive civilization, in constitutional liberty, and in representative government which followed. I left my father's house at the end of 1839. The common people were still nearly naked. They were still serfs and without ownership of land. There was no code of laws, nor regular courts. The king owned all the soil, and the chief under him exacted from the poverty-stricken people according to caprice. There was no public system of finance. Foreign merchants clamored for the payment of Government debts.

Soon after that Messrs. Richards and Judd left the mission to aid in organizing civilized government. When I got home again after thirteen years, I found a majority of the people decently clothed. Their lands were their own in fee simple. There was a legislature, fixed taxation, a code of laws and courts respected for their decisions. The treasury was out of debt. Hawaii had become a civilized country under liberal, constitutional monarchy, all accomplished in one-third of a century from the savagery and despotism of Kamahameha's day.

For more than forty years since then, political, social and commercial progress have continued. Long since has been more than realized in Hawaii the hope expressed in the instructions given in 1819 to the pioneer missionaries: “You are to aim at nothing short of covering these islands with fruitful fields and pleasant dwellings and schools and churches.”

To us, here assembled, who largely represent the lineage and spiritual progeny of the missionary fathers, has descended the godly heritage of homes and occupations in this now civilized and beautiful land, with its precious opportunities of culture and growth in all good things.

The true children and heirs of those venerated fathers are by no means only those lineage descendants who follow them in character and purpose. All you are such children who make those men your fathers by adopting their grand aims, and applying yourselves to fulfil the work which they began.

What was the predominant end held in view by those missionary fathers? I used to attend when a boy, with deepest interest, the daily sessions of their annual meetings, which were held in yonder old school house beyond the stone church. I know what thought predominated in the daily prayers and speech of my father and his missionary brothers, and which seemed to fill them with a constant enthusiasm. I should define that thought as the supreme desire to have the Kingdom of God established in the hearts and lives of the people of Hawaii, as well as of the whole world. It was the thought of the first petition of our Master's great prayer, “Thy Kingdom Come.”

Our fathers came here to set up the kingdom of God in Hawaii. It was a kingdom of healing and blessing which would redeem and save those who came under its obedience, both for an eternal life of glory, and for social health, liberty and prosperity in the present life. The glorious Martyr-King of this divine kingdom, buying lost sinners with His blood, would lift them with Himself to heaven and be would also lift them out of slavery to tyrant chiefs and to sorcerers, and make them opulent free men on earth. This millennial vision of earthly as well as heaven's redemption, was much in the thought of the men who planted the kingdom of God in Hawaii. It has already been largely realized, if we compare the present social condition of Honolulu with that of seventy-five years ago. Our Lord and King has richly blessed the work done in His name, and has not failed in his promises.

Approaching the gate of the twentieth century, and entering the fourth quarter century of Christianity in Hawaii, we find ourselves in the midst of a time of social and political transition, and of that clearly promises to be an immense commercial expansion. We find grown up to our hands an efficient organization of evangelistic and educational work which makes rapid growth and is of the greatest promise. Upon the religious and moral foundations of this Christian society so prosperously laid by the missionary fathers, continues to rise a noble superstructure. Through His Christian people in Hawaii of many nationalities, God has been grandly warding His work, and is still urging it on. We of to-day's generation have succeeded to the glorious inheritance of this prosperous and pushing business of the kingdom of God in Hawaii. To our hands, Christian brothers and sisters, as the heirs of the fathers, is most honorably entrusted the forwarding of this business, and the building up here in greater strength and beauty of God's kingdom of righteousness and salvation. This is our lofty heritage, not of repose or luxurious indulgence. To us is vouchsafed the gift of an illustrious career of successful warfare upon Satan's realm of baseness, darkness and foul crime. To us has descended the exalted behest of establishing in the center of the Pacific the reign of righteousness, light and heavenward growth. This heritage, this career, this exaltation belongs to every one in Hawaii who now enlisting for Christ's kingdom and work, thus he

comes an heir and successor of the missionary fathers.

That was a grand investment which God began to make in the Hawaiian Islands seventy-five years ago, and in whose success He “will not fail nor be disengaged.” Of how great and far-reaching it was, those fathers through whom He began the work, could have little pre- vision. They could not discern the future now opening to our sight. They did not anticipate the growth of two great English nations on the opposing North American and Australasian coasts, to be closely connected by steamship and cable lines centering at Honolulu. They did not foresee how Hawaii would be brought into intimacy with the bright and versatile people of Japan suddenly reacting after the gifts of Christ, and with the strong and giant nation of China rudely awakened from torpidity to feel after what Christianity can bestow of knowledge and power. These fathers did not anticipate how soon after they were gone three-fifths of our population would consist of new immigrants ignorant of Christ, or hearing of him only in a dim way, and that the noble duty of enlightening those strangers would be laid upon the churches which they were founding.

God alone knows the end from the beginning. We begin to see the unfolding of some of His plans. We seem to see that He so wonderfully built up this Hawaiian Christianity in this mid-ocean group, in order that it might become a grand center of Christian hospitality and cheer to the many thousands of wayfarers of all races who will annually call at our ports. It seems plainly to have been for the sake of the future thus opening before us that God planted betimes His kingdom in Hawaii, protected it and built it up into so much of force and beauty. For one thing at least it was, namely, that the fast growing commerce of the Pacific, so soon to attain enormous proportions, should find God's righteous and pure kingdom strongly represented at its great coaling and cable center, which should not be all given up to the evil things of Satan. God seems to have willed that the scum, the traders, the tourists, the sojourners whom that mighty commerce shall bring to these Islands, all find here no wretched Satan's den of lotteries, drunkenness and lust, but a sweet community of Christian homes and schools and churches—a haven where they shall meet light and healing, not darkness and misery; spiritual cheer and succor, not the poison and foulness of Satan.

Still another divine purpose unfolding, seems to be that Hawaiian Christianity, by its activity and fruitfulness, should act as an effective object lesson to the Japanese and the Chinese who sojourn here, teaching them what wholesome fruits Christianity produces in social order, public justice, and rectitude of character. It is here that the people of Japan and China first encounter Christian institutions as they go eastward. And certainly in no other part of Christendom do they meet a more hospitable and friendly reception, nor are they likely anywhere else to gain more favorable impressions of Christianity. And here in the midst of a friendly and active Christianity are their minds found to be peculiarly receptive to the knowledge of Him who enlightens, uplifts and saves men with a heavenly salvation.

In like manner do our Portuguese brethren of European blood from the Atlantic islands find here Protestant Christianity in attractive form. We are most favorably placed for these people coming out of the ignorance and tyranny under which Romanism has kept them, to appreciate the light and liberty and wealth which attends Protestant Christianity.

The Gospel work for these three prominent nationalities among us has been divinely placed in our hands. It forms a most essential part of the work of making this a strongly Christian nation, as it needs to be in this central point of the Pacific. It is farther important for its reactive power towards the Christian enlightenment of Portugal, China and Japan. This great work is laid upon us as a chief part of our home mission work. It has been nobly pushed forward. It is constantly growing more heavy and urgent in its demands, by reason of its success and prosperity. Many devoted Christian men and women are giving their strength to the Gospel and educational work conducted for these three nationalities. It is a joy to testify that this call has not been in vain. But our funds are much behind demands, and the work keeps growing. Read our secretary's and treasurer's reports which will soon be published. You must answer the call still more generously and devotedly. Our brother Damon keeps enlarging and extending the various branches of work for the Chinese under his care, and their fruits are abundant, but more money is sorely needed. Our brothers Gulick and Okabe find multiplying openings for reaching the Japanese with the word of Christ, and more workers from Japan must be sent for and supported. The hearts of the planter employers have been much opened to help in this work. Again here in Honolulu our brother Soares finds his schools and his Portuguese congregation so increasing that his place has become altogether too strait for him. He is in urgent need of a new and spacious church.

Much money and much personal labor is pressingly asked of us, brethren. But what a glorious thing this is, to know that our Lord and Master hath great need of us—to know that He has appointed us of these churches of Hawaii, and especially of this chief and central church, to be the administrators and conductors of the noble investment of Christian civilization which God has for seventy-five years been so wonderfully preparing in this country. Half a century hence, shall not our children and successors look back upon us as having been worthy successors of the Missionary Fathers, in that we also zealously and manfully wrought to build upon the foundations which they laid? Let our sons then say of us that we also were faithful and unselfish workers for the kingdom of God in Hawaii, and spared neither strength nor money nor prayers to make that kingdom beautiful and strong.

May the blessed Lord of the kingdom endow all His people here most richly with His holy spirit, and fill them with great joy in His work of making this lovely land a salvation and a praise.

1776.

Hurrah FOR THE 4th of July!



Hurrah for the Republic of  
of Hawaii, July 4th

1895.

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PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

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means misery to many—it is sadly disgusting in woman. It is one of nature's *danger signals*—means *impure blood, poor circulation*. Not incurable, but very troublesome and annoying. Are you a sufferer in mind and body from a bad complexion? It so, don't

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## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE

Steamships will leave for San Francisco, Vancouver and Sydney on the following dates, the 1st or 2nd of June:

**AB. AT HONOLULU LEAVE MONOLLU  
FOR SAN FRANCISCO  
OR VANCOUVER  
On or About**

**June 21** **Leave Honolulu** **June 1**

**Warrimoo June 24** **Leave Honolulu** **June 27**

**Australia July 4** **Leave Honolulu** **July 15**

**Australia July 15** **Leave Honolulu** **July 27**

**Miowera July 24** **Leave Honolulu** **July 17**

**Coptic July 24** **Leave Honolulu** **July 20**

**Australia Aug. 1** **Leave Honolulu** **July 23**

**Australia Aug. 9** **Leave Honolulu** **Aug. 1**

**City Peking Aug. 10** **Leave Honolulu** **Aug. 9**

**Warrimoo Aug. 24** **Leave Honolulu** **Aug. 14**

**Warrimoo Aug. 29** **Leave Honolulu** **Aug. 22**

**Australia Sept. 2** **Leave Honolulu** **Sept. 31**

**Miowera Sept. 19** **Leave Honolulu** **Sept. 24**

**Monowai Sept. 26** **Leave Honolulu** **Sept. 19**

**Australia Sept. 29** **Leave Honolulu** **Oct. 2**

**Australia Oct. 21** **Leave Honolulu** **Oct. 2**

**Warrimoo Oct. 24** **Leave Honolulu** **Oct. 6**

**Alameda Oct. 24** **Leave Honolulu** **Oct. 17**

**China Oct. 29** **Leave Honolulu** **Nov. 1**

**Australia Nov. 15** **Leave Honolulu** **Nov. 6**

**Miowera Nov. 24** **Leave Honolulu** **Dec. 2**

**Coptic Nov. 28** **Leave Honolulu** **Dec. 6**

**Warrimoo Dec. 24** **Leave Honolulu** **Dec. 24**

**City Peking Dec. 28** **Leave Honolulu** **Jan. 1**

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## MEN OF WAR.

**U.S.S. Philadelphia, Cotton, S.F.  
U.S.S. Bennington, Thomas, Mare Island.  
MECHANICMAN.**

(This list does not include coasters.)

**Btme S N Castle, Hubbard San Francisco.  
Star Morning Star, Garland, Ruk.  
Robert Lewers, Goodman, San Francisco.  
Btme W H Diamond, Nilson, San Fran.  
Ship Helele Brewer, Mahana, New York.  
Schi. Transit, Jorgenson, San Francisco.  
B.C.D. Stewart, Jacobsen, San Francisco.  
Bark Martha Davis, Soule, San Francisco.  
Bark Martha Davis, Soule, San Francisco.  
Bark W G. Ervin, Williams, San Francisco.  
Btme S G. Wilder, Hoy, San Francisco.  
Am ship E. Starbuck, Curtis, S.F.  
Sch. Hirum Bingam, Walkup, San Fran.  
Am ship Manuel Liaguno, Small, S.F.  
Bark Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco.**

## FOREIGN VESSELS EXPECTED.

**Vessels Where from Due.**  
Bark Edward May... Boston ..... Due  
Schr Aloha ..... F ..... Due  
O & OSS Coptic ..... Hongkong ..... June 17  
OSS Australis ..... S F ..... June 21  
Bark R P Kithet ..... S F ..... June 22  
Btme Martha Bockhahn Liverpool ..... June 24  
C A S Warrimoo Vancouver ..... June 24  
Bark Albert ..... Port Gamble ..... June 25  
R M S Alameda ..... Sydney ..... June 27  
C A S Miowera ..... Sydney ..... July 1  
Bark Amy Turner New York ..... Sep 15  
Ship Marie Hackfeld Liverpool ..... Oct 2

## ARRIVALS.

THURSDAY, June 13.  
Bark Andrew Welch, Drew, 12 days from San Francisco.  
Stmr Lehua, Macauley, from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

WEDNESDAY, June 12.

Stmr W G Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.  
Stmr Mokon, McGregor, for Molokai.  
Stmr Kaala, Brown, for circuit of Oahu.  
Stmr Hawaii, Fitzgerald, for Hawaii.  
Stmr James Malke, Peterson, for Kappa.  
Stmr Kilaua Hou, Andrews, for Hawaii.  
Stmr Iwalaun, Smythe, for Kauai.  
Stmr Mikabala, Freeman, for Kauai.  
Stmr Wainalea, Gregory, for Honokaa.  
Stmr Likelike, Wensbarth, for Maui.

TUESDAY, June 13.

Am bark Alden Besse, Potter, for San Francisco.  
Am schr Berthe Minor, Raven, Port Townsend.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Waimea.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii at 2 p.m.

## EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per bark Alden Besse, June 13—20,499 bags sugar; domestic value, \$74,867; 160 bals whiskey and other freight, foreign value \$8080.50.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS.

From San Francisco, per bark Andrew Welch, June 13—Mrs Wood and daughter, A. Rudolph.

## DEPARTURES.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W G Hall, June 12—Mr. Perkins, Rev S W Waiia, A. K. Kunimura and wife, Mr. Aukai and wife, Miss Eva Sunter, Mr. Chapman, C. B. Weeds, C. Horwitz, Rev W M Kalaiwaa, Mrs. Rosecrans, H. Goldmeister, C. K. Spencer, D. L. Meyers, S. K. Kanakaha, Rev W N Lono, Lucia Kahai, and about 60 on deck.

For Maui per stmr Likelike, June 12—M. P. Wairau, D. L. Meyers, Mrs. Treadway, W. T. Robinson, T. W. Everett and servant, Mrs. Richardson, Masters Richardson (2), Rev C. M. Kaakawia, J. M. Chase, Miss Eva Chase, L. von Tempke, Miss Gillian, Rev S. Kapo, E. der Jersin, Elder Noval and wife, Miss Kaala, J. S. Silvia, John Kalana, Rev S. Kaahui.

For Kauai, per stmr Likelike, June 12—K. Calton, H. L. Lwai, Mrs. A. Herbert, M. Stevens, Miss Stevens, Mrs. J. M. Livo, K. K. Smith, Estreto, A. H. Turner, Japanese Consul, Shimizu, William Starkey, W. S. Edings.

## DEPARTURES.

For San Francisco, per bark Alden Besse, June 13—Charles Phillips, R. B. Clark, P. H. Bresce.

## STRIKED BY LIGHTNING.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—A cablegram from Havana today announces that the bark Carrie Long, manned by a crew recruited entirely at this port, has been struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. Her captain, Harry Rolfe, Chief Mate Essberg of New York and two seamen, whose names could not be learned, were burned to death. The survivors were rescued by the bark Havana.

## EX-MAINT OFFICERS.

New York, May 31.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company held its annual meeting of officers today. There were no changes. The old board, of which C. P. Huntington is president, and L. P. Schwerin vice-president, was unanimously re-elected. The board of directors is as follows: C. P. Huntington, Henry Hart, Isaac L. Gates, Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Joseph Richardson, Russell Sage, George Gould and L. H. Schwerin.

## NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

## Steamship "Kinau,"

CLARKE, Commander.

The new steamer Kinau will not be ready for service for at least a month.

Charles J. Falk will probably secure a vessel now in port to load sugar at Mahukona. The C. D. Bryant may be secured.

The three big ships now loading sugar for New York will all get away before the 1st of July. Several more vessels will have to be chartered for the same purpose before the season is over.

The schooner Transit is taking on sugar at the Kinau wharf. She will probably be loaded about Saturday, and will leave for San Francisco on the following Monday. The Martha Davis is next in turn to load.

After a three months stay in port the Alden Besse sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon with a cargo of sugar valued at \$74,867. She carried miscellaneous freight valued at \$8,080.50 also.

News was received at the Merchants' Exchange at San Francisco recently to the effect that the American bark Arkwright, bound from Newcastle, N. S. W., to San Francisco, put into Noumea recently in practically sinking condition. She could not have kept afloat many more days. The bark probably encountered a storm off the Australian coast which opened her hull.

The Liverpool tug Blazer recently went from her home port to Rio de Janeiro, to tow thence to Genoa the disabled steamer Colombo, a vessel of 2934 tons. On the way to Genoa with her tow she had to call in at three places for coal, making the distance traveled about 5500 miles. From her starting point at Liverpool to Genoa the tug traveled over 11,000 miles. She eclipsed all previous records, and won for herself the honor of having successfully accomplished the longest ocean tow on record.

Some time ago I was taken sick with a cramp in the stomach, followed by diarrhea. I took a couple of doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and was immediately relieved. I consider it the best medicine in the market for all such complaints. I have sold the remedy to others and every one who uses it speaks highly of it. J. W. STRICKLER, Valley Center, Cal. For sale by all medical dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO., Agents.

WINNIE BON. W. A. WHITING, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Frank Hilder, Defendant, in case he fails to answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Ida E. Hilder, Plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then there this day with full return of your proceedings theron.

WITNESS: BON. W. A. WHITING,

First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 22nd day of December, 1894.

(Signed) GEO. LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. In Probate, in the matter of the Estate of LAM POWELL, alias YAHIAI, deceased, Intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of L. Rubin and Chaim Ming, Creditors of the above intestate, alibiing that said Lam Pow alias Yahi of Honolulu, died intestate at Honolulu on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1895, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to L. Rubin.

It is ordered that FRIDAY, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, to show cause why the claim of L. Rubin, Plaintiff, should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu, June 5th, 1895.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1661-Swift.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. In Probate, in the matter of the Estate of E. HILDER & FRANK HILDER—Libel for Divorce.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Frank Hilder, Defendant, in case he shall fail to answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Ida E. Hilder, Plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then there this day with full return of your proceedings theron.

WITNESS: BON. W. A. WHITING,

First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of April, 1895.

(Signed) CHARLES F. PETERSON, Clerk.

1657-3w.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTH CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. At Chambers—In Probate, in the matter of the Estate of JOHN MILL of Hilo, Hawaii, deceased, Intestate.

Order of notice of Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the Petition of K. B. Williams, a creditor of John Mill, alleging that John Mill of Hilo, Hawaii, died intestate at Hilo, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1895, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands, necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to F. W. Williams.

It is ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for bearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Hilo, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, H. I., June 17th, A. D. 1895.

By the Court: DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

1657-3w.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. MARY BURN vs. JAMES EDWIN BURN, alias JOHN JONES, alias EDWARD WILDERSON—Divorce.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon James Edwin Wilder, alias John Jones, alias Edward Wilson, Defendant, in case he shall fail to appear within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on MONDAY, the 6th day of MAY next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of James Edwin Wilder, Plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of the annexed petition. And have you then there this day with full return of your proceedings theron.

WITNESS: BON. W. A. WHITING,

First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of April, 1895.

(Signed) CHARLES F. PETERSON, Clerk.

1657-3w.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. MARY BURN vs. JAMES EDWIN BURN, alias JOHN JONES, alias EDWARD WILDERSON—Divorce.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon James Edwin Wilder, alias John Jones, alias Edward Wilson, Defendant, in case he shall fail to appear within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island